

# THE WINCHESTER JOURNAL.

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## NEWS SUMMARY.

### THE SOUTH.

The Natchez Democrat says \$50,000 of the \$70,000 necessary has been subscribed towards establishing a cotton factory in that city, and the subject is assuming a tangible shape.

Numbers of orange groves, ranging from two hundred trees down to a per centum of that number, have been planted at various points on the shores of Pensacola waters within the last three years.

President Hayes has instructed the secretary of war to cause the necessary orders to be issued removing the troops from the State-house at Columbia, S. C. This practically settles the question of governorship in favor of Hampton.

Clay county, Texas, is fifty miles long, thirty-six miles wide, and contains 133,000 acres of land. There is no worthless land in the county, but plenty of it vacant and for sale at from one dollar and twenty cents to two dollars and fifty cents per acre, on long time.

Knox Lee, a lawyer of Plano, Texas, left home three weeks ago, says the Dallas Herald, to attend United States court at Tyler. He has not since been heard of, except that he was seen in Galveston, one day, and seemed to be partly deranged.

A boiler exploded in Bosque county, Texas, with a noise that was heard for a number of miles. The boiler was thrown more than a hundred yards against an elm tree, tearing it down. One man was instantly killed, and others wounded. The mill-house was blown into atoms.

Savannah (Ga.) News says that a French colony of immigrants are negotiating with one of the largest land holders for a tract of land in Deatur county, with a view to settling there on an early day. The immigrants are Alsatian French and prefer the climate and country to Prussian domination at home.

A few nights ago several men and a couple of women went to the house of John Townsend, who lives in the fourth district of Benton county, and broke open a door by means of fence rails. Some of the party entered the house, dragged Townsend from his bed to the outside. Here they whipped him severely. They then seized his wife and tore her clothing off, and exposing her person to their ridicule. The offending parties did their work silently, never speaking a word, and then departed. James Moore, Stephen Townsend, Etheridge Moore and Henry Cable were arrested and tried before Esq. J. H. Farmer, found guilty, and in default of bail were committed to jail.

Mobile (Ala.) Register: There are now eight large vessels in our bay loading with timber for Europe. Four others have finished loading and have cleared for their destination this season, and several are now due here to load. This is an encouraging showing for a business that is now only in its infancy. Each of these vessels leaves in our midst large amounts of money which would not come here otherwise; say, on an average for each vessel, of from \$7,000 to \$10,000, which is distributed among the timber men in the country, the timber dealers in our city, the shipbuilders, shipbrokers, stevedores, tugboats, lighters, and laborers. Should the breakwater be built in our lower bay, so as to afford a shelter for vessels and timber while loading, this trade would at once develop into one of the most important branches of the business of our city, and instead of loading from twelve to fifteen vessels each season, there would be more than one hundred vessels loaded, and the gross revenue from this industry be augmented from \$100,000.

### THE WEST.

Indian agent Chum, at the San Carlos Agency, Arizona, has left with a company of Indian police to arrest the renegade Chiricahua, at the southern Apache agency, since stolen property in their possession and restore it to rightful owners. He has called on the military for aid.

More than one-half of the business portion of Monroeville, Ohio, was destroyed by fire last Monday night. The fire originated in an old wooden block situated on the north side of Monroe street, formerly called the Tiffin avenue. The block was occupied by Mrs. Parsons, millinery goods; Mrs. Barnes, grocery, and James Fitzpatrick, dwelling. After destroying this block, the fire burned a barber shop, shoe shop, Schum's grocery and saloon, and Miner's meat market. The fire then crossed Monroe street, destroying Dr. Lane's residence and office, town hall, Tyler's meat market, Roby's clothing, the first story of which was occupied by Merrill, Cary & Co., groceries, provisions and crockery; second story by the village council; A. Hipps & Co.'s building, corner Monroe and Main streets, first story occupied by the owners of a grocery and provision store; second story by Prof. Ehlers' pianos and organs, and the third story by the Masonic fraternity; Merrill, Cary & Co.'s Main street store, in the building owned by A. Delanater, first story occupied by A. L. Lane, drug, and the second story by the Old Fellows; and the building owned by B. Martin and occupied by him as a hardware store and J. Corbin, groceries. At this point the progress of the flames was stopped by the timely arrival of steamers from Bellevue and Norwalk. The total loss approximately \$75,000, about one-half of which is covered by insurance. The following is a partial list of insurance companies interested in the losses: Franklin, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Fire Association, of Philadelphia; Niagara, of New York; Phoenix, of Brooklyn; German American, of New York; Insurance Company of North America, Philadelphia; Cooper, of Dayton; Lycoming, of Pennsylvania; Richland Mutual and Knox Mutual.

### THE EAST.

Application was made of the state of New Jersey last week for the appointment of a receiver in the affairs of the State bank. The state has \$55,000 on deposit in the bank, and the county of Middlesex \$16,000.

A general strike is imminent on the Philadelphia and Reading railroad in consequence of an order issued to their employees to sever their connection with the brotherhood of locomotive engineers.

The debt statement shows a decrease during last month of \$14,107,016, of which \$9,558,800 consists of canceled Geneva award bonds. Amount of coin in the treasury, \$88,813,281; amount of currency, \$81,184.85 and special deposits for the redemption of certificates of deposit, \$33,155,000; coin certificates, \$18,289,400.

Nine vessels of the Long Island fishing fleet which left for the banks last November are now so long over due that it is believed they were lost in the recent gales with all on board, numbering ninety-five men, most of whom have wives and children. The vessels were valued at \$60,000, nearly covered by insurance.

Last week a son of Alfred Cox, of West Bowdoin, Maine, aged fourteen years, killed his father as he was returning from church. The father and son were at church, and the son making a slight disturbance, his father told him to go forward and occupy another seat. The boy took his hat and left the church, and going directly home, he took a gun, and meeting his father entering the yard, shot him dead. The boy is said to be insane.

The Adelle Laid, which arrived at Boston from Surinam, reports that on the 28th ultimo she fell in with the wreck of the brig *Rouke Wyle*, from Philadelphia for Porto Rico, and took off Wm. Maguire, a seaman, who had been on the wreck nine days. All others of the crew, eight in number, and three passengers, Mr. and Mrs. Dallet, of New York, and a Spanish gentleman, were washed overboard and drowned.

## WORK OF THE SESSION.

### One Hundred and Sixty-Nine Bills Passed by the General Assembly.

#### A Complete and Correct List of the New Laws.

The following is a complete and correct list of the laws passed by the recent session of the general assembly:

Authorizing the city of Memphis to grant a lot to the United States for a custom house.

For the relief of counties wherein records and court houses have been burned, and especially for the relief of Cooke county.

Extending the time for the collection of the tax of 1876. Became a law without the governor's approval.

Changing the session of the supreme court.

Declaring the duties of the attorney general for the state.

To provide for the re-registration of deeds and wills, when court houses and records have been burned.

Fixing the terms of the court of Ducktown.

Repealing the dog law. Became a law March 5, without the governor's approval.

Repealing the law giving a county judge to Cannon county.

Authorizing municipal corporations to compromise or settle their indebtedness.

To set back toll gates on the White's Creek turnpike.

Allowing purchasers of railroads sold under mortgage to incorporate, etc.

For the benefit of the Shelby county turnpike company.

Creating the new county of Haines out of portions of Benton, Carroll, Henderson and Deatur.

Abolishing the office of county judge Sumner county.

Declaring the mode and manner of valuing the property of telegraph companies for taxation, and of taxing sleeping cars.

To extend the time for the completion of the unfinished railroads in the state.

Amending section 66 of an act passed March 20, 1875, applying to municipal corporations having more than 3,500 inhabitants.

To amend an act entitled "An Act declaring the mode and manner of valuing the property of a railroad company for taxation," passed March 20, 1875, and to adjust the rights of the state and railroads, etc.

Authorizing railroad corporations to purchase other railroads in adjoining states.

Repealing the ten per cent. interest law.

To provide for the collection of interest upon near institutions of learning.

Relating to the operations of the United States coast survey in the state of Tennessee.

For the protection of fish in the counties of Robertson, Montgomery, Maury, Gibson, Madison, Stewart, Franklin, Loudon, Monroe, Hawkins, Henry and Crockett.

To change the time of holding the circuit court of Trousdale county.

To change the time of holding the circuit court of Macon county.

To extend the jurisdiction of boards of health.

To reduce the boundaries of the corporations of the towns of Lebanon and Manchester.

Granting to the town of Mitchellville an additional jurisdiction of the police.

To declare the terms on which foreign corporations organized for mining and manufacturing purposes may carry on their business and purchase, hold and convey real and personal property in this state.

To provide for the removal and reinterment of the remains of ex-Gov. Willie Blount.

For the more efficient collection of municipal taxes in corporations having more than 35,000 inhabitants.

To repeal section 2 of an act entitled "An Act to amend the charter of the White's Creek turnpike road and for other purposes," passed March 24, 1866.

To amend and declare the law in relation to lawful fences.

To repeal section 11 of an act passed March 17, 1872, entitled "An Act to amend the law in relation to the sale of the state and to sustain the credit thereof."

To repeal an act entitled "An Act to provide for the removal and reinterment of the remains of ex-Gov. Willie Blount," (chapter 114).

To repeal an act entitled "An Act for the protection and preservation of game in Lake county," passed March 11, 1875.

To repeal section 27 of an act incorporating the Winham high school, at Knoxville, and for other purposes.

To fix the time of holding the chancery and circuit courts at Vanderbilt for the county of Union.

Authorizing insurance companies to receive their capital stock, and to amend an act passed March 19, 1875, entitled "An Act to provide for the organization of corporations."

To repeal an act entitled "An Act to establish the law court of Nashville," and the act entitled, "An Act to amend an act to establish the law court of Nashville."

To change the line between the counties of Dyer and Lauderdale.

To establish the line between Jefferson and Hamilton counties, and to appoint commissioners to run and mark said county line.

To amend the rules of chancery practice, and diminish the costs of litigation in all the courts of Tennessee having equitable or chancery jurisdiction, and in the supreme court.

To repeal certain portions of an act passed March 10, 1875, relating to the Bean station and Cumberland Gap turnpike.

To change the time of holding the chancery courts in the 9th division of Tennessee.

To establish the lines between Washington and Union counties.

To amend an act entitled "An Act for the benefit of the maverick and dumb and blind children of the state," passed Jan. 30, 1869, and to amend an act entitled, "An Act to repeal section 1292 of the code in reference to the admission of pupils to the Tennessee deaf and dumb school," passed March 12, 1869.

To amend an act approved March 13, 1875, (chapter 36) to punish executors, administrators, guardians and trustees for converting trust funds to their own use and benefit, and failing to pay over trust funds.

To provide for an arbitration commission at Nashville.

To amend section 1707 of the code of Tennessee.

Amendatory of an act to incorporate the Henderson male and female institution, passed March 20, 1869.

For the relief of Montpelier academy, in Jackson county, and to empower the trustees to rebuild the same.

To provide for the appointment of trustees for the hospital for the insane, and to amend section 1522 of the code.

To deprive the state of Tennessee the power to borrow money, and to repeal section 21 of an act, passed March 1, 1869, entitled, "An Act to amend the revenue laws of the state."

To repeal chapter 114 of the acts of 1875 so far as it affects the county of Wayne.

To change the county line between the counties of Benton and Deatur.

To amend an act to incorporate the town of Pulaski, passed Feb. 2, 1870.

To amend an act entitled, "An Act to change the line between the counties of Polk, McMinn, Hawkins, Hamilton, Chattanooga and Dickson," passed March 21, 1875, and approved March 24, 1875.

To change the line between the counties of Montgomery and Cheatham.

To change the line between the counties of Lawrence and Wayne.

To amend the line between the counties of Lawrence and Wayne.

To amend an act passed June 11, 1870, entitled, "An Act to regulate the elective franchise in accordance with act 1, sec. 1, of the constitution of the state."

Giving the chancellors of this state concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court judges in granting writs of *certiorari* and *supplicata*, removing causes from justices to the circuit court.

To amend an act entitled "An Act to amend the criminal laws of the state," passed March 28, 1875, in regard to grand and petit larceny and other crimes.

To amend an act to charter the Eagleville, Unionville and Shelbyville turnpike company," passed Feb. 7, 1870.

To repeal so much of the act entitled "An Act to more cheaply collect the state county and municipal revenues," passed March 23, 1875, as relates to the collection of municipal revenue, and to provide for the collection of municipal revenue.

To amend an act entitled "An Act to authorize the chancery division to hold the circuit court for Hamilton county," passed March 23, 1875, and to repeal the act relating to the collection of land on the death of tenant for life.

To give further time to purchasers of the state's interest in turnpikes to repair roads.

To change the Wayne and Lawrence county line.

To repeal section 23 of chapter 59 of Private Acts of 1869-70, entitled "An Act to incorporate the city of Nashville," and to repeal the charter and abolish the corporation of London.

To change the Rutherford and Williamson county line.

To change the Giles and Lawrence county line.

To amend an act to provide for the increase and diminution of the powers of municipal corporations having a population of 20,000 inhabitants, passed March 23, 1875.

To amend section 8 of an act incorporating the town of Bartlett.

To amend an act of March 18, 1875, to regulate life insurance business in Tennessee.

To amend the charter of the town of Franklin.

To change the time of holding the chancery court of Sullivan county to the first of the year.

To amend section 11 of section 15 of the code.

To amend the charter of Brownsville.

To repeal the tax on drummers.

To lease for military purposes school lands in the Brown district.

To require judges to charge in felony cases without request of the defendant.

To amend the charter of the Lebanon and Sparta turnpike, and to extend the road to Nashville.

To extend the corporate limits of Fayetteville.

To change the time of holding the Chancery court.

To amend section 2 of section 431 of the code.

To amend an act of March 20, 1875, "To abolish quorum courts," and to provide for the appointment of a *pro tem* chairman, in certain cases.

To authorize county courts to employ a superintendent of buildings, bridges, levees, etc.

To amend an act of March 23, 1875, to regulate municipal corporations of certain populations, and to increase and diminish their powers.

To defray the current expenses of the state.

To amend an act of March 23, 1875, to provide for the organization of certain corporations, and to grant charters for water companies.

To repeal sections 2 and 3 of an act to prevent the killing of deer in Lewis, Lawrence, Wayne and Franklin counties, approved March 22, 1873.

To provide state and county revenue (10 cents tax). Passed over the governor's veto.

To repeal section 1 of an act to provide revenue for the state, passed Dec. 12, 1871 (the 10 cents tax law). Passed over the governor's veto.

To amend an act entitled "An Act to amend the law in regard to the property of married women," passed March 22, 1875. Became a law March 27, the governor having failed to return it within five days.

To amend an act to establish a recorder's court in the towns of Nashville, Fayetteville, Winchester and Manchester, passed Dec. 12, 1865.

To create a state board of health for the better protection of life and health, and the prevention of the spread of disease in the state.

To abolish the common law doctrine which requires estates of freehold to support common tenants.

To amend sections 1277, 1281 and 1292 of the code, and chapter 3 of the code, concerning turnpikes.

To repeal chapter 121 of the acts of 1875, in relation to the common law doctrine which requires estates of freehold to support common tenants, and also an act supplementary thereto, passed March 22, 1875.

To encourage the raising of bloodstock in McNairy county.

To change the county line between the counties of Davidson and Cheatham.

To amend sections 3 and 20 of an act passed Jan. 25, 1871, entitled "An Act to better secure the rights of tobacco planters, and of the counties of Franklin, Gallatin, Fayetteville, Winchester and Manchester, passed Dec. 12, 1865.

To regulate the tobacco and inspection laws."

To regulate the lien required by judgments, etc.

To regulate the tax on real estate brokers, and to provide for the lease and management of the penitentiary.

To change the county line between Rutherford and Williamson.

To extend the corporate limits of Gainesboro and Jackson.

To change the line between the counties of Hawkins and Grainger.

To change the lands of Reubin Whitson, W. W. Tipton, W. C. Roster, now lie in Jackson county, and to prevent fraud in the sale of the same.

To authorize an election in McNairy county to remove the county seat.

To increase the salary of the county judge of Jackson.

To provide for the organization of corporations for brewing beer and ale, and to amend an act passed March 19, 1875.

To amend sections 1894 to 1912, inclusive, of the code, and to amend chapter 22 of the acts of 1869-70, entitled "An Act to amend the criminal laws of the state."

To protect game and fisheries in Reelfoot lake, in Ohio and Lake counties.

To amend an act passed May 17, 1865, entitled "An Act to amend the criminal laws of the state."

To repeal section 25 of chapter 97 of an act passed March 9, 1867, entitled "An Act to incorporate the Dantridge railroad company, and for other purposes."

To repeal the act establishing a criminal court in the counties of Williamson, Giles and Marshall.

To amend section 2108 of the code, and to include the exemptions in the hands of heads of families.

Providing that the judge of the tenth judicial circuit shall hold the circuit courts of Sumner and Houston counties.

To amend White county to the sixth judicial circuit.

To amend sections 60 and 61 of section 533 of the code, passed July 8, 1874, and entitled "An Act to amend the laws of the state in relation to the sale of land and pool tables and tennis balls."

To increase the jurisdiction of the chancery court.

To relieve the surpluses of delinquent tax collectors, clerks of the county, district and chancery courts and privilege tax collectors.

To change the line between Franklin and Hawkins counties.

To authorize the town of Dyersburg to elect its town constable and mayor by a direct vote of its qualified voters.

To detach a portion of the third civil district of Marion county and attach the same to Squatchville county.

To change the line between the counties of Hawkins and Hamilton.

To change the line between Williamson and Marshall counties.

Amending the forty-fourth section of an act incorporating the Memphis real estate association, passed 1870.

To change the county line between the counties of Monroe and Loudon.

To amend an act for the preservation and protection of game in the counties of Montgomery, Robertson, Davidson and Maury.

To amend section 6 of an act passed March 10, 1875, entitled "An Act to more effectively secure the revenues collected by clerks and justices."

To repeal an act passed March 24, 1875, entitled "An Act to authorize the chancery division to hold the circuit court for Hamilton county," and to repeal the act relating to the collection of land on the death of tenant for life.

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## MANGLED BY A BULL-DOG.

### A Little Girl Five Years Old Fatally Injured.

A heartrending calamity has overtaken the family of Mr. Daniel Boote, book-keeper, at the corner of Third and Walnut streets, whose residence is on Gilbert avenue, two doors above Sycamore street, Walnut Hills. About one o'clock yesterday afternoon, he was summoned from his place of business by a telegram from the Walnut station to the officers at Hammond street, but did not know the nature of the summons until within a square or two of his own house.

Mr. Boote has for some months past had what he considered a valuable English bull-dog, in which he took considerable pride. The dog was not considered safe to run at large, and therefore was kept chained in the yard back of his house. He was sometimes cross to members of the family, but had never attempted to bite any of them, and sometimes was very good-natured.

Mr. Boote's little daughter, only five years of age, was in the habit of feeding this dog, which yesterday proved himself to be one of the most savage of monsters.

After dinner was over the little girl took the remnants of the meal as usual to feed the brute. She had just got within the limits of the dog's chain, when he flew at her, and seizing her by the throat, pressed her to the earth, and commenced tearing her tender flesh in the most terrible manner. The poor little child could not even scream while the ferocious beast was tearing her throat, her cheeks, her nose, her scalp and breast. The flesh was literally torn down to the bone on the entire left side of her face, and mangled most horribly.

All this the agonized mother saw from the kitchen window. She ran into the yard screaming "My God! my child!" and was fast advancing on the dog, when he released his hold of the mangled child and flew at the mother, but she fortunately evaded him. Police officer John Thomas, whose residence adjoins that of Mr. Boote, was providentially at home eating his dinner, and when he heard Mrs. Boote's screams ran out into the yard. Looking over the fence, he took in the situation at once, and in an instant was in his neighbor's yard, with his pistol drawn and cocked. "I prayed to God," said officer Thomas to our reporter, "that I might not hit the child when I fired, for the dog's mouth was on her throat, and I feared that I might miss my aim. The dog was literally eating the little girl's flesh." His prayer was answered. The bullet struck fair in the ferocious animal's forehead, and he released his hold long enough for Mr. Thomas to seize the child and hand her to her mother. But in his dying throes the dog returned to the attack and caught Mrs. Boote by the hand, which was horribly lacerated by his sharp teeth. Officer Thomas then prepared to fire again, but the brute released Mrs. Boote's hand and sprang at him. The force of the dog's onslaught, which was directed at Mr. Thomas' throat, but fortunately fell short, was enough to knock the officer against the grape barrel, and before the attack could be renewed the dog fell dead from his wound.

The terribly mangled child was carried into the house and medical aid summoned. Everything possible was done to relieve the little sufferer, but the physicians were of the opinion that the wounds would prove fatal. She bore her terrible sufferings like a little heroine, and preserved her consciousness all the time. At midnight we received word that she was dying, and would soon be beyond the reach of suffering.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

Of course, when in Rome one must learn the customs of the Romans, and so I was induced to visit a grand bull fight, the proceeds of which go toward the support of a hospital. It is a task of some difficulty to obtain a seat in the Lima Bull ring, there being three different admission fees, but the physicians were of the opinion that the wounds would prove fatal. She bore her terrible sufferings like a little heroine, and preserved her consciousness all the time. At midnight we received word that she was dying, and would soon be beyond the reach of suffering.—*Cincinnati Gazette.*

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THE FIRST TO APPEAR.

The capoteiros, picadores and matadors were the first to appear, the former mounted and plainly dressed, the last two gorgeous in colors, and with bright red capes jauntily thrown across the arm. They marched slowly around the circle, and it was a study to note the cold glitter of their eyes, that seemed full of an expectancy that only blood could satisfy. One could very plainly see that to these men the value of human life was worth only the pleasure its taking would give.

But though so willing to take life, they are provided with numerous places of refuge should the bull press them too hard, and thus they can safely employ all their skill on a foe placed at great disadvantage. After the authorities had been saluted, a bull, maddened by hunger and other tortures, came bounding into the ring, and with wild eyes glaring, stood and watched his foe. Soon a capoteiro approached, and by provocation sought to heighten the fury of the beast, and just as the sharp horns seemed about to gore the former, the capoteiro, by a dexterous movement, eluded the blow, and his companion took his place, so drawing the danger from one to the other, they kept the bull rushing wildly around the ring, and after a time gave place to the picadores and matadors.

The excitement increased with their appearance, for the men are full of a dare-devil courage, and delight in the wild fury of the bull, tantalizing him in all the ways they can, and fitting about

him like gorgeous demons, often flying across the circle with the bull close at their heels, and gaining a place of safety just as you think them doomed to destruction. If the beast shows any signs of faltering, darts are thrown into his neck, and he again grows furious, to be met by an increase of torment from his agile persecutors.

After this has gone on some time, the leading matadore asks permission to kill the bull, which being granted, he throws his cape over his sword, and engages the attention of his foe. Now comes the struggle between brute cunning and brute force, and the excitement grows intense, though to me it had a sickening horror attached that destroyed all thought of pleasure. Keeping close to the animal's side, and carefully watching his chance, the matadore at last casts his cloak about his horns, and while the poor brute is battling with this substantial foe, thrusts his keen sword up to the hilt through the fierce throbbing heart. A stagger, a heavy thud, and the bravos tell that the first act is ended, the bull going quickly drawn away by four gay caparisoned horses.

Not always do these tragedies have a one-sided ending. Often both men and horses are carried away dead, and yet this does not stop the sport. The death of one bull was enough to satisfy me, however, and I left the ring with my estimation of the Spanish American considerably strengthened, for he has never been a favorite of mine.

At a bull fight in Calao, not long ago, a rather amusing and sanguinary affair occurred. The matadore deputed to kill the bull having made several ineffectual thrusts, was approached by a cholo, so drunk that he could not stagger, who took the sword from him and determined to do the job. This the bull-fighters objected to, and they tried to persuade the man to retire from his perilous position, keeping the bull cornered by the other part of the ring. Their words incensed the man, who began lurching at them with his sword, and then the police were called in. The rough part of the audience, who would have much liked to see the fellow gored to death, now took his part against the police, and jumping into the ring, began assaulting them with stones. Pistols were produced, and then a troop of dismounted cavalry were marched in, and the fray began in earnest.

Swords and pistols were freely used, and fragments of clothes and bodies were soon flying about in all directions. At last